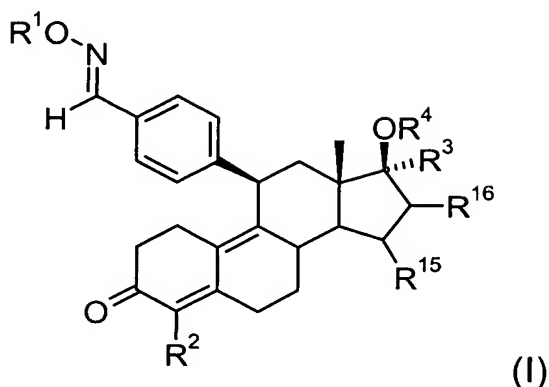


**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I



in which radicals  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  as well as  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  have the following meaning:

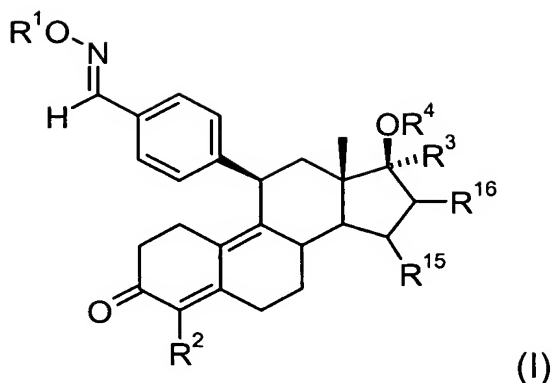
- $R^1$  is a hydrogen atom, an alkanoyl radical with 1 to 10 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or a radical  $\text{CONHR}^5$ , whereby  $R^5$  is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or acyl radical with 1-10 carbon atoms in each case or an alkylaryl or aralkyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms in each case,
- $R^2$  is a halogen atom or a  $\text{CF}_3$  group,
- $R^3$  is a hydrogen atom or a group  $\text{CH}_2\text{X}$ , in which X stands for a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, an alkyl radical with 1 or 2 carbon atoms, or X stands for a radical  $(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{Y}$  with  $n = 0$  or  $1$ , and Y stands for a halogen atom,
- whereby if
- $R^2$  is a halogen atom,  $R^3$  in addition can mean a group  $\text{C}_n\text{F}_m\text{H}_o$ , whereby  $n = 1, 2, 3, 4$  or  $5$ ,  $m > 1$  and  $m + o = 2n + 1$ ,
- $R^4$  means a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or alkanoyl radical that consists of 1-10 carbon atoms in each case or a benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or

a radical  $\text{-CONHR}^5$ , whereby  $\text{R}^5$  has the above-indicated meaning, and  $\text{R}^{15}$  and  $\text{R}^{16}$  represent hydrogen atoms or together a double bond.

2. **(Previously Presented)**                      A compound of formula 1 according to claim 1, in which  $\text{R}^2$  is a chlorine or bromine atom.
  
3. **(Previously Presented)**                      A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which  $\text{R}^3$  is a hydrogen atom or a group  $\text{CH}_2\text{X}$ ,  
in which X can be a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, a straight-chain or branched or unsaturated alkyl radical with 1-2 ~~1-4~~ carbon atoms, a radical  $(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{Y}$  with  $n = 0$  or 1, and Y can be a halogen atom,  
and X and/or Y can be fluorine, chlorine or bromine.
  
4. **(Previously Presented)**                      A compound of formula I, wherein  $\text{R}^4$  is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms.
  
5. **(Previously Presented)**                      A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which  $\text{R}^1$  means a hydrogen atom,  $\text{R}^2$  stands for a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom or a bromine atom, and  $\text{R}^3$  can be a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, or a  $\text{CH}_2\text{-X}$  group, whereby X stands for a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or a hydroxy group.
  
6. **(Previously Presented)**                      A compound of formula I, according to claim 1, which is:  
4-[4'-Bromo-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
4-[4'-Bromo-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
4-[4'-Bromo-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -trifluoromethyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -

yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
 4-[17 $\beta$ -Acetoxy-4'-bromo-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
 4-[17 $\beta$ -Acetoxy-4'-bromo-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-O-acetyloxime,  
 4-[4'-Chloro-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -trifluoromethyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
 4-[4'-Chloro-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
 4-[4'-Bromo-17 $\alpha$ -fluoromethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
 4-[4'-Bromo-17 $\alpha$ -chloromethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
 4-[4'-Bromo-17 $\alpha$ -bromomethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
 4-[4'-Chloro-17 $\beta$ -methoxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
 4-[4'-Chloro-17 $\alpha$ -chloromethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
 4-[17 $\beta$ -Methoxy-4'-trifluoromethyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime, or  
 4-[4'-Chloro-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,

7. **(Previously Presented)**                      A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound of formula I according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically compatible vehicle.
8. **(Currently Amended)**                      A method for female birth control, for treating dysfunctional bleeding, for treating dysmenorrhea, for inducing an amenorrhea, or for treating hormonal disorders in postmenopausal women, comprising administering to a female a compound of ~~claim 1~~ formula I



in which radicals  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  as well as  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  have the following meaning:

$R^1$  is a hydrogen atom, an alkanoyl radical with 1 to 10 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or a radical  $\text{CONHR}^5$ , whereby  $R^5$  is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or acyl radical with 1-10 carbon atoms in each case or an alkylaryl or aralkyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms in each case,

$R^2$  is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a  $\text{CF}_3$  group,

$R^3$  is a hydrogen atom or a group  $\text{CH}_2\text{X}$ , in which X stands for a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, an alkyl radical with 1 or 2 carbon atoms, or X stands for a radical  $(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{Y}$  with  $n = 0$  or  $1$ , and Y stands for a halogen atom,

whereby if

$R^2$  is a halogen atom,  $R^3$  in addition can mean a group  $\text{C}_n\text{F}_m\text{H}_o$ , whereby  $n = 1, 2, 3, 4$  or  $5$ ,  $m > 1$  and  $m + o = 2n + 1$ ,

$R^4$  means a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or alkanoyl radical that consists of 1-10

carbon atoms in each case or a benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or  
a radical -CONHR<sup>5</sup>, whereby R<sup>5</sup> has the above-indicated meaning, and  
R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> represent hydrogen atoms or together a double bond;

whereby 4-[17 $\alpha$ -chloromethyl]-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-  
(E)-oxime and 4-[17 $\alpha$ -chloromethyl]-17 $\beta$ -methoxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -  
yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime are excluded.

9. **(Currently Amended)**                      A method for treating dysfunctional bleeding according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of ~~claim 1~~ formula I'.
10. **(Currently Amended)**                      A method for treating a dysmenorrhea according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of ~~claim 1~~ formula I'.
11. **(Currently Amended)**                      A method for inducing an amenorrhea according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of ~~claim 1~~ formula I'.
12. **(Currently Amended)**                      A method for treating hormonal disorders in postmenopausal women according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of ~~claim 1~~ formula I'.
13. **(Previously Presented)**                      A process for treating endometriosis or uterus myomatosis, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of claim 1.

14. **(Currently Amended)** A method according to claim 8, wherein the compound is administered in combination with at least one low-dose natural or synthetic estrogen ~~or prodrug thereof~~.
15. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 14, comprising using an estrogen as its 3-sulfamate.
16. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 15, wherein the estrogen-3-sulfamate is 17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-3yl-sulfamate.
17. **(Previously Presented)** A method for the production of a pharmacological agent, comprising bringing together a compound of claim 1 and a pharmacologically acceptable carrier.
18. **(New)** A method for female birth control, comprising administering to a female a compound according to claim 1.
19. **(New)** A method according to claim 18, wherein the compound is administered in combination with at least one low-dose natural or synthetic estrogen.
20. **(New)** A method according to claim 19, comprising using an estrogen as its 3-sulfamate.
21. **(New)** A method according to claim 13, wherein the compound is administered in combination with at least one low-dose natural or synthetic estrogen.

22. (New) A method according to claim 21, comprising using an estrogen as its 3-sulfamate.